Only Two out of Porty-five Vessels Escape-Wharves Destroyed and Buildings Wrecked

(offer and Fruit Plantations Destroyed
Business Paralyzed in City and Country, BALTIMORE, Sept. 5 .- The British steamer American, which arrived at this port yesterday from Kingston, Jamaica, brings papers containing details of the terrible cyclone which swept over that island on the 18th ult. Capt

Wallace of the American describes the destruction as complete. He says there were about forty-five vessels of all kinds lying in the harbor of Kingston when the storm occurred, and his own steamer and a German bark were the only ones that escaped damage or destruction. The Daily Steamer of Aug. 21 gives the following detailed account: The treeless, buttered city, shrouded in the

gloom of a murky morning, presents a truly desplate and depressing appearance. It is next to impossible to catalogue the damage done to private houses of all classes in Kingston. Seaide residences are wrecked without exception. A gentleman occupying 1 East street, near the sea, says from personal observation that the damage at the wharves began between 10 and 11 P. M. on Wednesday, when the wind blew in one furious 'rush' from the southwest. The sea was an awful sight as it rose foaming in the moonlight. The ordinary high-water mark is some forty yards below the house above which the sea carried a small boat twenty yards and stranded it.

The following is the entire damage to the snipping in Kingston harbor: The schooner Vere Parket is high and dry at Mitchell's Beach severely damaged. The schooner C. C. B. is a total wreck. She is consigned to J. C. Fegan & Co. The Sunbeam and the Viper are high and dry; not otherwise damaged. Henry Huggs & Co.'s wharf is completely destroyed. Three buildings on the wharf premises were blown down, 190 turtlas escaped, and one life was nearly lost. The loss here is about £699. The schooner Resistance is high and dry at Feurtado's tannery beach; no other damage was sustained. Soutar's wharf is completely washed away, only the piles remaining. The lookout, part of the roof, and the wharf premises were blown away. The schooner Early Bird was blown from the cast buoy of the Royal Mail Company, and is now high and dry at the bottom of East street. No other damage is as yet ascertained. Feurtado's, the Royal Mail Company's, C. Levy & Co.'s, Mrs. Artico's, Davidson, Colthirst & Co.'s, and Lyon's wharves are totally destroyed. The brigantines Caroni, Alinio, and Waterwitch sank alongside. The Ann and Empress are total wrocks. The market wharf flooring is destroyed, and all the tiles are uprooted. The schooner Dauntless, loaded with salt, was sunk off the market wharf. McDonaid & Hankey's wharf is destroyed. The W. I. and P. steamer American is ashore in the mud off the market wharf. The schooner Sisters, from Nassau, is damaged; sno can be repaired. A. L. Malabre & Co.'s wharves are completely destroyed. The bark Everhard Delius, discharging immer, is a total wrock. Adamson's wharf is destroyed. The schooner Manuelita is driven in a store on the wharf premises. The schooner Wave is high and dry. Adamson's wharf is destroyed. The schooner Manuelita is driven in a store on the wharf premises. The schooner Wave is high and dry. Adamson's wharf is destroyed. The schooner Manuelita is driven in a store on the wharf premises. The schooner wave is high and dry. Adamson's wharf is destroyed. The Moselle is high and dry on the Ordnance beach, and the Victoriae and the Adventure are both wrocked. The schooner Sisters and Goodwill are slightly damaged; the Lant and General Patterson are high and dry between Customs and Princess wharves. The schooners Co. The Sunbeam and the Viper are high and dry; not otherwise damaged. Henry Huggs &

Dauntless was recovered this morning alongside the steamer American, and was taken to
the mortuary.

The reading of the barometer was as follows:
8.15 P. M. 29.71; 8.27 P. M. 29.60; 8.34 P. M. 29.53;
8.40 P. M. 29.51; 8.42 P. M. 29.50; 9.30 P. M.
29.33; 11:20 P. M. 29.50.

Reports from noints all over the Island tell
the same and story. Coffee biantations utterly
destroyed and cocoanut groves, yielding thousands of nuts, fell like so many corn stakes. At
Morant Bay houses were torn from their foundations and broken like matches by the wind.
Cause everywhere are flattened on the ground.
Advices concerning Port Royal, which we gather
from several sources, are truly distressing, and
only tend to increase the sad picture of desolation. The covered ways to the coal houses, as
well as the roofs, both wood and from have been
blown away, leaving thousands of tons of coal
exposed to the effects of the atmosphere. At
84. Ann's Bay nearly every building sustained
some damage. The Post Office narrowly escaped
failing. Roads are blocked up on all sides by
hurs trees and rubbish. It is impossible to get
mails up yet. All telegraph lines are interrupted. In six hours there the barometer fell
from 29.80 to 29.56. Reports from St. James
are that nearly all the houses have been haid to
the ground and covered up with trees and
earth.

A correspondent at Constitution Hill writes

earth.

"A correspondent at Constitution Hill writes that in his region the storm began at about 12 noon on Wednesday, and raged until Thursday morning. He sends n list of some fifty persons in the August Hill district whose houses are gone. Banana cultivation is ruined, and there

gone. Banana cultivation is ruined, and there are no mangoes, no yams, no pears to be seen. Cane fields and coffee plantations suffered also, and it is feared that the people have little or no food.

The tidings from Newcastle are of grave import. Out of eighty houses some twenty were levelled to the ground, and the wreckage was swept clean from the mountain side. We are informed that a soldier was killed instantly by a beam falling across his breast. The railroad bridge at Rio Cobre was rendered utterly impassable, being knocked clean off its supports.

mpassable, being knocked clean off its supports.

"All along the coast from Kingston to Holand Bay the destruction was awful, and the loss beyond computation. The papers say that hieves everywhere, availing themselves of the defenceless state of the people, are stealing all libium. It is estimated that the island has been put back in development about two years; and it is feared that the poorer classes have an era of suffering before them. The planters are left with shattered and destroyed crops, and the Mshermen have had their houses blown away and their smacks sunk. At the markets in the towns persons come with empty hands, and traffic is limited to an interchange of stories, which are sobbingly told. There is literally no business going on anywhere, except the work which are sobbingly told. There is literally no business going on anywhere, except the work of restoring to some sort of shape the distorted and shattered dwellings and wrecked addices. In many of the towns the Government offices and buildings suffered much and the derks are unable to transact business. In short, the wail which comes from Jamaica through the newspapers is one of profound distress."

# THE LOST FERA CRUZ.

Additional Incidents of the Wreck as Guth-

ered from the Survivors. St. Augustine, Sept. 5 .- As the fragmentary stories of the rescued passengers and crew of the Vera Cruz gathered here are put together piece by piece, it grows plainer and plainer that little hope was left after the fires were putout. To prevent this, Capt. Van Sice called every available man on board to aid in passing buckets. Great masses of water poured over the deck. It broke into the hold, and ran down through the gratings into the engine room in streams. For a short time those handling the buckets would gain on the water, and then a heavy sea would undo all their work. At last the fires were put out. The engines stopped, and the vessel swung around into the trough of the driving seas. In this condition nothing could save her in the storm that was raging.

One thing remained to be done. If a drag could be east overboard from the bow, it might hold the east overboard from the bow, it might hold the vessel head on to the wind, and thus she might ride out the storm. The wind, which could have no effect on the drag, would blow the vessel around and hold her seally against its own violence almost as well as if she had steerange way. The Vera Cruz was provided with such a drag, but when it was thrown overboard it was drawn through the water with such terrille force that it was reversed like an umbrella in a gust of wind. Then the ship swing around again, teading lightly up and down on the sharp surf-like waves. She rolled on her beam ends frequently, and to the masseniers it seemed surprising only that she did not capsize completely. The lights in the cabin were not out at the same time that the furnaces were extinguished. Men, women and children were thrown hitter and thither in the cabin in the care, sometimes up to their necks in water, when the ship received. They were bruised and often stunned by the floating furniture. Life boats were made ready for instant use, and the passengers put on life preservers.

Gen. Torlect, though he and received a deep cut on his right cheek by being prown against a table in the cabin, never lost flis presence of mind for a moment. He preserved an air of cheerfullers as a long as there was a ray of hope for the ship, and of composure to the last. Taking the nine-year-old son of Alexander and the vessel awang around into the trough of

Wallenge by the hand, he said to Mr. R. R. Owen, the only passenger known to have escaped death, that they two must manage to save the little fellow. Mr. Owen replied that it would be mire mercified to let the Day go down with the ship, and not prolong his sgony by attempting to save him in such a sea. Mr. Owen took the boy's hand while Gon. Torbort went to another part of the cabin. While he was holding his hand the ship jurched, a sea came into the cabin, and the two were scarated, each being dashed about amid the floating furniture. Trobart to any living person were to Mr. Owen, who called to min just after the incident above narrated to come up on deck with him.

I will go aft. Was the reply, and will meet you above."

Mr. Wallenge offered Mr. Owen \$1,000 in gold if he would save his son. Mr. Owen replied that he himself did not expect to live five minutes. He though there was nothing to hope for in such a storm. Miss Sadie Fay besought him to save her. He told her to cling to the ship as long as the ship held together, and then to cling to any floating object she could find. This, he assured her, was all that anybody could do.

Mr. Owen reports that the passengers, women Wallenge by the hand, he said to Mr. R. R. Owen, the only passenger known to have escaped death, that they two must manage to save the little fellow. Mr. Owen replied that it

Owen reports that the passengers, women

This, he assured her, was all that anybody conid do.

Mr. Owen reports that the passengers, women as well as men, were surprisingly caim. The first blast of the storm struck the vessel on the bort side as she was pointing southenst and about thirty miles from the coast at 2½ o'clock on Saturday afternoon. From that time until she was wrenched in two the next merning it required a constant struggle to keep one's feet. This long preparation for the fleal catastrophe served to blunt the keen edge of its agony. The Captain was seen on deck about 4 o'clock in the morning, just after the sea broke away the port side of the upper deck, and it was reported that he was not seen alterward. Mason Taibot, one of the seamen who was washed ashore, says, lowever, that he saw the Captain and one or two of the officers in about that was being lowered over the side at 5% o'clock. This boat like one that was lowered a short time before, was ground to pieces against the vessel's side as she rolled in the water. All on the boat were thus lost. First Engineer Miller and this assistants went down with the ship. It was about 6 o'clock in the morning when a crash was heard above the roar of the storm. The vessel had broken apart. The water entered the cabin to drown the screaming and praying passengers. Mason, who was on deck, was sucked down in the vortex. When he first came to the surface the water and daughter flost past him clasped in each other's arms, suppropried by their life preservers. Afterward he saw their bodies on the beach still clasped together. He himself was hurled upon the beach half stunned after he had been in the water usenty-six hours. Gen. Torbert, Mason was told, was breathing when he was washed ashore, but before the man who found him could bring help the died. He has been picked up by Charles Smith, one of the rescued crew, who was at the time floating on a fragment of the week. Mr. Owen came ashore on the port side of the dining saloon. For twenty-four hours he and a companion were more than half under water.

It is said by friends of Gen. Torbert that he was on a mission to Havana to enlist wealthy Cubans and Spaniards in mining stocks, and that he represented mining capitalists in this country. It was thought that his character, wealth, business ability, and social standing. together with his acquaintance with the Spanish language, would give him especial facilities for

ianguage, would give him especial facilities for negotiations.

No additional particulars in regard to the lost steamship City of Vera Cruz reached the company's officers in this city yeaterday. The office at 31 Broadway was closed. James Kelly of West street, near Morris street, and Bernard Cochran of Washington street, near Morris, were employed on the Vera Cruz.

"Two finer voung men never breathed," said an old man living in that neighborhood, yesterday. Kelly is reported saved, but it is feared that Cochran is lost. Cochran's mother is 70 years old, and the tidings of her son's probable death nearly overcame her. Her husband, just twenty-three years ago, lost his life on the steamship Central America, bound from New York to Aspinwall.

"I was young and strong then," she said.

the steamship Central America, bound from New York to Aspinwall.

"I was young and strong then," she said.

"and could stand it; but now I'm a poor, weak old woman, and Barney was my only support."

The sight of a friend of her son, who came on to comfort the mother, so affected her that she had a violent attack of hysteria, and for some time it was impossible to quiet her. She covered the picture of her boy with kisses, at the same time sobbing frantically.

Nothing could be ascertained about the steamship Hadji, which sailed for Porto Rico Aug. 23, and concerning which some anxiety is fait. Mr. John Scott, the agent, said that the cable was not working to-day.

The list of saved so far reported is as follows:

A. K. Owen, passenger: Charles Brandenburg, first quartermaster; Thomas Drumgold, fourth assistant engineer; Charles Smith, second assistant engineer; and Mason Talbot, James Kelly, and John Greenfield, seamen.

Three of the sailors who were saved refused, for some reason, to give their names. It is reported, also, that two passengers besides Mr. Owen have been heard from. Their names are not reported. not reported.

No additional despatches from Florida had been received by Mr. Alexandre at a late hour last evening.

## THE STORM OFF THE COAST.

Damages Reported by the Captains of Many Incoming Vessels. The Captain of the steamship Coronet, which arrived at Philadelphia yesterday, reports that on August 29, in latitude 32°, 49', ngitude 54° 88' a huggionne from the west to the northeast stove her bulkhead, split the sails, broke a blade of the screw, and did

considerable damage between decks. The bark Levanter, on her voyage from Pen

The bark Levanter, on her voyage from Pensacola to New York, encountered the same hurricane on Aug. 28, which her Captain describes as coming from the northeast and veering to southeast. It lasted twenty-four hours, and damaged the rigging, split the sails, and caused other injuries.

The steamship Livingston, from Havana, spoke the schooner Anna Belle of Roston fourteen miles off Cape Roman light last Thursday. The schooner had lost all her spars except the mainmast, but declined assistance. Her Captain reported losing his spars in a hurricane.

The schooner W. H. Keeney from Tupilco, Mexico, reports a hurricane from the northeast to the southeast, off the banks of Yucatan, but this was on Aug. 10 and 11.

The schooner Seguin of Mobile, from Vera Cruz by the way of Juan Angel River, reports having encountered the same hurricane on Aug. 10, which is described as a revolving rale. An aneroid barometer recorded 29.06. The vessel's sails were split and her foremasthead was sprung. This was by the wind. The sea worked other injurios.

The bark Kenliworth, from Colombo, by way of Cochin, had heavy gales from east northeast to weat, lasting forty-eight hours. This was on July 1. She was very badly injured, and was on her beam ends for five hours.

### THE BATTLE OF ARGAND-AB. Gen. Roberts's Official Account of his Victory

Over Avoob Khan. LONDON, Sept. 5.—The following despatch has been received from Gen. Roberts, giving the details of his victory over Ayoob Khan:

"CANDAHAB, Sept. 2 .- The report of the "Candahar. Sept. 2.—The report of the reconnoissances carried out by Gen. Hugh Gough and Col. Chapman on the 31st ult. afforded me all necessary information regarding the enemy's position. I found it quite practicable to turn his right and thus place myself to the enemy's position. I found it quite practicable to turn his right and thus place myself to the rear of the Baba-Wall range, where Ayoob Khan's main camp was. I decided on doing so, and began the attack soon after 9 o'clock yesterday morning. To cover my design, I made preparations for a direct attack upon Baba-Wall. This feint was intrusted to the troops of the Candahar garrison under Gen. Primnose, who also arronged to occupy my advanced positions of the previous day. At the same time the cavalry brigade under Brigadier Hugh Gough advanced upon the left, and, without difficulty, reached the Arrand-Ab, where it was well placed for pursuit should the enemy break either toward Girishk or Kakrez. The attack was made by the First and Second Brigadies, under Gens. Machberson and Baker respectively, with the Third Brigade, under Gen. Macgrosor, in support, the whole infantry being under the command of Gen. Ross. An elevated village within 1,200 yards of our position was strongly held by the enemy, and had first to be taken. This was done in the most scallant manner by the Ninety-second Highlanders and the Second Gheerkas. Covered by artiliery, the two brigades then advanced through orchards and encourses, fighting steadity, the left of the Second Eignade being brought gradually round until the village of Pirspainal was reached. At this point the enemy was in great force, and fought most resolutely, but nothing could resist the determined advance of the British troops. Soon after this the reverse slope of Baba-Wall was reached, and the standing amount of Avoeb Khan became visible. All the enemy's attempts to stem the torrent were fruitless. By 12 o'clock now the subject of the second Highlanders had fifty-one wounded, neme of whom has since died. Among the na reconnoissances carried out by Gen. Hugh Gough and Col. Chapman on the 31st ult. af-

## TWO DIAMOND NECKLACES.

STOLEN PROM A PARIS SHOP WINDOW

AND TRACKD TO NEW YORK. A Steerage Passenger that Robed Herself in

Silks on her Arrival-An Ivory-Handled Revolver-Detective McManus's Cines. On Nov. 29, 1879, the great jewelry store of Charles Fontano & Co., in the Palais Royal, in Paris, France, was robbed of two diamond neck- of a cold wave have been found, the same sultry aces valued at 50,000 france. While many per- | weather will, in all probability, prevail to-day sons were admiring the diamonds and other precious jewels in one of the large show windows, a man in ragged clothes pushed his Boston. In both the last named cities the therway through the throng and huried a stone mometer marked 90° at 3 P. M., while here it through the window. Before the bystanders | only reached 87"-one degree less than yesterrecovered from their surprise at the bold act. | day. Chicago and Albany had it at 85° and 86°. the man had put his hand through the hole in | while Fort Garry, Manitoba, was an enviable the window, selzed the two diamond necklaces and flod. A minute later he was pursued. He | At 7 o'clock yesterday morning the thermomemet a man who rau with him a few yards, and | ter in New York marked 76°. The mercury rose they then separated and ran in opposite directions. The one who stole the necklaces was captured. He had got rid of the jewels. The other man escaped, but eight weeks later he also was caught. The prisoners were Bulgarians, and they said their names were Kalitcher and Storijotce. When they were tried before the jury of the Seine, the Judge said that Storijoice had been a professor of mathematics in Bulgaria, and that Kallicher was educated in France at the expense of the Ottoman Government. After travelling in every part of Europe. the Judge said, Ralitcher returned to Paris to one sudge said, Kalitcher returned to Paris to rob Fontano & Co. The Judge then sentenced Storijoice and Kalitcher each to fifteen years at hard labor in prison.

Meantime the police had made great efforts to recover the missing neckfaces, and also ferret out the accomplices in the crime. It is now believed that there was a woman in the game, but the police failed to find her. One of the stolen necklaces had thirty-six large brilliants, and in the other there were thirty-two. Attached to both were nendants set with large diamonds. One of these was found in the Palais Royal after the robbery was perpetrated and it was re-

ine other there were thirty-two. Attached to both were pendants set with large diamonds. One of these was found in the Palais Royal after the robbery was perpetrated, and it was returned to the owners.

One evening in March last Dotective Andrew J. McManus, while in the store of Botiaux & Conneily, French florists, 275 Mulberry street. Newark, heard a French jeweller say that a woman had come from France to sell diamonds, she had returned to Paris. The detective knew there are female diamond brokers, but he resolved to investigate the case privately. He soon learned that the female broker arrived from Europe on Feb. 26 has in the steamship Labrador, and returned in the same ship on March 4. She bought a steerage ticket when she quitted France, but in the course of the yovage she got into the cabin by volunteering to attend an invalid lady. She landed at Castle Garden as a steerage passenger. She went to a hotel, and two hours later she quitted it dressed in silk and wearing diamonds. On the following morning she secured lodgings with Mrs. Clotaire Lemeuil, who keeps a fashionable boarding house at \$12 Mulberry street. Newark. She said she was Mass Marie Bengali of Paris, and that she came to Newark to sell some of her valuable jewelry. After employing a young French woman to act as interpreter she began operations. She was pretty, only 22 years old, with brilliant black eves, and an olive complexion. She dressed richly, was free in spending her money, and bore herself as a high-bred lady. On the morning after she arrived in Newark she went to Emil P. Spahn's photograph gallery, where she sat for a dozen of vigneties. She said she would call for them in two weeks. While in the gallery she pulled arrived in Newark she went to Emil P. Spann's photograph gailery, where she sat for a dozen of vigneties. She said she would call for them in two weeks. While in the gallery she pulled several large rolls of money from her pockets and displayed them carelessly. A lady asked whether she was not afraid to carry so much money.

several large rolls of money from her pockets and displayed them carelessly. A lady asked whether she was not afraid to carry so much money.

"No." was her roply, in French, as she drew a tiny ivory mounted revolver from her pocket. I can take care of myself. The person who attempts to rob me I will shoot dead."

Miss Bengait, with her interpreter, was next heard of at the lewelry manufactory of Durand & Co., where she offered a number of diamonds for sale. She had taken the diamonds from two necklaces on her arrival in Newark. The plates she sold to a young French jeweller who set a dimond in a ring for her. She had purchased an opal ring and a brooch in Newark, and had the opal taken out and replaced with damonds. As she could not give to Durand & Co. a satisfactory explanation of how she got possession of the diamonds they refused to purchase them. Then she asked for the rames of the lending jewellers in New York. After quitting Durand & Co. she tried Carter. Hawkins & Sloon, Richardson & Bros., and other wealthy manufacturing jewellers. None of the firms would buy of her. Then she came to New York. She sold the diamonds from one of the necklaces to a firm of jewellers in Broadway, and the diamonds from the other to a firm in Maiden lane. She was paid \$2,500 for each necklace. Then she started at once for Paris, but she told her interpreter to forward her photographs to Valentine Bengalt, 55 Rue Le Courde, Fifteenth Arrondisrement, Paris.—After Detective Medanus had thus fartracked Miss Bengalt, he intercepted one of her letters and thereby learned who had the plates of the necklaces. As soon as he secured the plates he had them photographed, and sent one of the photographs to Fontano & Co., in Paris, with the address of Miss Bengalt. The day after the photograph was received by Fontano & Co., in Paris, with the address of Miss Bengalt. The day after the photograph was received by Fontano & Co., in Paris, with the address of Paris, who had Miss Bengalt arrested. In her possession was found 19.50 francs. Then MeManus and Durant & Co. wrote to Detective cover the diamonds if possible. The detective traced the diamond from one neckiace to the Broadway house, where he was told they would send Fontano & Co. the \$500 profit they made on the sale of the diamonds. The Maiden lane firm, according to the detective, gave him no satisfactory answer. Under date of Aug. 3. Funtano & Co. wrote to Detective McManus: "Thanks to your intelligent investigation, you have discovered the true trace of the diamonds which had been stolen from us." A few days ago Detective McManus received a complimentary letter from M. Mace, the Chief of Police of Paris, and a commission to work up another diamond case.

### DRUM MAJORS AT THE SEASIDE. Behaving Much Like Ordinary Folks when

Rid of their Batons and Bearskins. The Drum Major's Association of the Naional Guard held their annual reunion and canquet yesterday at the Sea Beach Palace, Coney Island. Drum Major G. W. Brown gave the signal at noon for a slight lunch of bivalves and crustacea in different forms.

We will now work the island for a while! said he, " and get up an appetite for dinner." John M. Smith, the veteran Drum Major of the Seventh Regiment, strolled off with Charles Berchet of the Fifth, to find a watermelon, Berchet having never eaten one. He was astonished to hear that it was a species of shell fish, and that it was only found on the sea shore. Drum Majors N. T. Jonks of the Seventy-first, Frank D. Jones of the Fourteenth, William Samo of the disbanded Seventyninth, Henry Rolphs, late of the Forty-seventh, and Wm. Shepherd, Fifteenth Battalion, went in swimming. Jenits was observed to be on the point of drowning, when Major Jones plunged in and rescued him at the risk of his life. He was congratulated on his gallantry, but was astounded a few minutes later to see Major Jenks, who is an expert swimmer, again breasting the breakers far out.

"That man wasn't born to be drowned," said Jones, as he beckoned to a man on the beach to onen him a few more clams.

Harry B. Goodrich, late of the First, came back with some silhouettes, He is proud of his comboxion and complained that they spolled it. Then Louis Nalte of the Nint New Jersey tried his weight, and was surprised to find that he had gained twenty pounds. "The sea air is certainly beneficial," said he, Major Thos, Bulger of the Sixty-Ninth tried a lifting machine. While Major Bulger strained, Major Jack Smith of the Thirteenth loosened a screw, and Major Bulger nearly pulled the machine into the air. Major G. W. Hill of the Ninth came back and said he had found a greenhorn tossing three cards around on a table and betting no one could tell them apart. But for the fact that his parents were wealthy and he had no need for money, he said he would have won all that the man could put up.

After a time the Drum Majors concluded that they had worked the island sufficiently, and returned with sharpened appetites to dinner, dajor Fred Lyons of the Fifth New York. Ish dot so, dot was my regiment," said Berchet excitediy, and regarded Lyons with suspicion, until the matter was explained to him. A flerce flash attack was made on the dinner, and it was past the regulation hour considerably before the Knights of the sheepskin beat tat Berchet of the Fifth, to find a watermelon, Berchet having never eaten one. He was as-

# The Steamer Charleston Ashore.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 5.—The steamer Charleston, hence for New York, went ashore near this city on Saturday at 8-12 P. M.—She has been assisted by tings and lighters, which were still working on her to-nisht. Her earny consists chiefly of 1,000 bales of cotton, mostly on European account. The cause of her going sahore has not yet been ascertained.

Wenk Eyes, Sore Eyes, and Inflamed Eyellds, Siyes, &c., rapidly cured by using Dr. Becker's celebrated bye Baisam. Sold by all cringrists. Deput. 6 Bowery.—Ade.

Then take Quirk's Irish Tea, the great billions remedy.

STILL SWELTERING

THREE POLICEMEN WOUNDED And no Promise as Yet of a Fall in the High

An examination of the charts at the weather station on the roof of the Equitable building, last night, discovered the fact that New York is destined to swelter through another day of torrid heat. Nowhere within 760 miles of this city, yesterday, was the temperaas yesterday. The heat in New York, though intense, was surpassed in both Baltimore and place with a maximum temperature of only 59". steadily until it reached 88° at 2 P. M., when it declined to 87°, springing up to 91° at about 4 o'clock, and sinking again to 75° at 11 P. M. The unexpected rise in the temperature in the last three days is not due to what is commonly termed a "hot wave," as it cannot be traced to any one point, but is a general rise in the temperature all over the Union.

Poople waiting for a boat on the Jersey City side of the Pennsylvania Railroad ferry at 10 o'clock vesterday morning witnessed an incident which will illustrate how hot it was. One of the ferry hands was throwing water from a hose over the bridge for the purpose of cleaning it. A number of his fellow workmen, overheated and lured by the cool look of the stream, drewup in line and asked him to turn the instrument upon them. He chearfully complied, and gave them a thorough soaking. The men were dressed in fiannel shirts and overals, and came out of their shower bath dripping like rats.

The ferry boats to and from Jersey City and P. M. The unexpected rise in the temperature

The ferry boats to and from Jersey City and The ferry boats to and from Jersey City and Hoboken were last night thronged by persons who sought a cheap and rendy means of escaping from the heat. Comparatively few were in the cabins, but both ends of the boats were densely crowded on every trip till a late hour. The people awaited the arrival of the boats upon the ferry bridges and many sought to pay fares both ways, so as not to leave at either landing.

fares both ways, so as not to leave at either innding.

James Williams was lodged in a cell at the First Precinct Police Station, in Jersey City, resterday morning, on a charge of drunkenness. At 9 o'clock last night another prisoner was placed in the cell with Williams. He had only been in there a few minutes when he called to the keeper that Williams was dying from the excessive heat. The keepers removed the sick man, and a doctor was summend. The physician said the discovery of Williams's condition was opportune. He is still services will but the physician.

The keepers removed the sick man, and a doctor was summened. The physician said the discovery of Williams's condition was opportune. He is still seriously ill, but the physician believes he will recover.

The rush to Coney Island yesterday was unprecedented for a September day. The crowds did not begin to arrive there until after 12 o'clock, when they had evidently begun to realize the intense heat in the city. But there was no relief at the island, no perceptible difference existing between the temperature of the hented streets of the city and that at the seashore. What little breeze there was came from the land. The bright sands and almost motionless ocean reflected the sunlight and intensified insheat. The thousands swedtered. Confort was sought in many thousand sinsses of bact, but to no purpose; the perspiration only roiled out the more freely. The bathing places were filled all day, but if the bathers found relief in the surf their faces, parbolled by the sun, did not indicate that fact. About 4 o'clock the sun became obscured by clouds, and the island became more bearable. It remained shaded until sundown, when a slight sea breeze sprung up. The majority of the bleasura seekers remained for the last boats and trains, evidently dreading to return to the heated city. In the morning the Hev. James Freeman Clark preached on the riazza of the Manhattan Beach Hotel to an andience of about 300 persons.

Loute Holmbaum, ared 21, of 584 West Fortythird street, was sunstruck yesterday at Eight: avenue and 153th street.

The thermometer at Long Branch at 4 P. M. resterday was 57° in the shade, the highest

resterday was 37° in the shade, the highest point reached this year.

The thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy yesterday—3 A. M., 75°: 6, 74°: 9, 70°: 12, 85°: 38° P. M., 88°: 6, 85°: 9, 80°: 12, 75°: Poughersprin, Sept. 5.—Because of the intense heat there has been a suiden check to the mountain exodus, and within two days travel northward has greatly increased. Today the mercury was 93° in the shade at all points on the Hudson.

FIGHTING IN THE WATER.

How Ferguson Keely Died and John Conroy Reached Hellevan Hospital. There is a stringplece at the foot of East Twenty-ninth street. Before daybreak yesterday Policeman John Foley of the Thirty-fifth street police, while near the foot of East Twentyeighth street, heard cries for bein. He could see two men struggling in the water near the foot of Twenty-ninth street. He jumped into a boat and rowed hurriedly in the direction of the struggling men. Meanwhile half a dozen men appeared on the street near the men, and looked on without offering assistance. Just beore the boat reached the men they One swam toward land and climbed to the street. The other continued struggling in the water, but his struggles were weak. He was becoming exhausted. The policeman tried to pull him into the boat, but the man resisted with all his remaining strength. His arm was badly wrenched in pulling him out of the water. Then the policeman turned his boat and pulled for Bellevic Hospital, three blocks down the river. As the boat was turned around, one of the men standing at the foot of Twenty-hinh street started to run back toward First avenue. He ran down the avenue ou block and turned toward the river again. It was evident that he expected the man whom the policeman rescued to be put ashore at the pier at the foot of Twenty-eighth street.

Mrs. Mary Brougham, who lives over the coal office of D. S. McElroy & Brother, at the foot of Twenty-eighth street, says that when the man The other continued struggling in the water.

The Water Supply in Brooklyn. The Water Supply in Brooklyn.

The Brooklyn Common Council Committee on Water and Drainage will to-day report to that body on the proposition to appropriate \$100,000 to sink three wells along the line of the conduit to increase the water supply of Brooklyn about seven million galens aday. The water metre scheime has become on important that politicaine, until of the approaching elections, have politicaine, until of the approaching elections, have politicaine, until of the approaching elections, have politicaine, which is alleged by those who are well in formed that he is a shear they are level as a proportiation which will greatly the releast, for introducing water interest land greatly the releast of the outrough of the Caty Works Department at scenario the instruction of the Caty Works Department at scenario the following and the Heinpateed reservoir is given then to fill up, the present apprehension of a water faintine will, it is believed, be removed.

# Collision off Point Judith.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 5.-The steamer Massachusetts, which arrived here this morning from New York, was run into by an unknown schooner in a thick for off Point Judith at 2 o'clock this morning. The retainer was not injured. The schooner touch not be found, but was thought not to be seriously injured. A small portion of her rail was left on the steamer.

The bark Cebile, which arrived in this port yesterday, reports that on August 10 in latitude 42, long-tude 35, she passed half a vessel, with bottom partly cop-pored, inwine the abpearance of being cut in two by a steamistin. The sing was of sheat 700 this borden, and the wreck had not been long in the water.

Piring into a Democratic Procession. CINCINNATI, Sept. 5.—A special to the Gazette from Higgerstown ears some upshown person dred into a bemocratic procession at Washington lest-evening and instantly killed Perry Wilson, a speciator. No arrest was made.

## Mr. McLean Convalescent.

Long Branch, N. J., Sept. 5.—Washington Me-lean, cuttor or the transpart Engines, was so much im-proved that his physicians, permitted him to take a car-riage ride with his aminy this atternoon. " Bachupalba."

New, quick, complete cure four days; urinary diseases; at. Brussiata 115 Fulton at. New York \_\_\_\_\_

EAST AND WEST SIDE EQUORS FIQ-LENTLY RESISTING ARREST.

Policeman John J. Hettly Stabbed-Policeman Westerbrook Shot and Policemen Ben-ham and William Rellly Badly Pounded. At a few minutes after 9 o'clock last evening Policeman Arthur E. Benham of the Twonty-second street police, while patrolling his post, came up to a group of three young men on the corner of East Fifteenth street and Avenue A. They were apparently drunk, and were acting in a disorderly manner. The policeman ordered them to move on. They refused to, and became insolent and deflant. The policeman then arrested one of them, John Reddy. He resisted the policeman, who had no sooner attempted to force Reddy along than his associates fell upon his captor. They knocked him down with their and began kicking him. The moment the assault was made the policeman drew his revolver, and while the gang Policeman Cornelius D. Westerbrook, also of the Twenty-second street police, saw the assault from an opposite corner, ran to Benham's aid. As he ran to Benham's aid. As he approached, he was shot in the left thigh. It did not, however, prevent his going to Benham and assisting him. Policeman John J. Reilly of the same precinct came up at the same time, and the three overpowered Benham's assailants, and captured Patrick Wynne, aged 27, of East Sixteenth street and First avenue and John Reddy, who says he has no home. The third man escaped. The three policemen started for the station house with their prisoners, who struckled continually to get away. A throng collected and followed the policemen and their prisoners. At the corner of East Sixteenth street and Avenue A, the crowd surrounded the party, and some one statisted Policeman Reilly in the back. The gang then fell back, and most of its members scattered. The policemen turned upon the delensive, and the mob, though it centioned to follow, did so at a distance. Policeman Reilly walked from the place at which he was statished to Twenty-second street, and from Avenue A to the station house, near Second avenue. As he entered the station house he fainted. Police Sutreon Puchs was summoned and also a Bellevoe Hospital ambulance. The police and ambulance surrecons were of the opinion that Reilly's wound was a fatal one. proached, he was shot in the

station house, near Second avenue. As he entered the station house he fainted. Police Surgeon Phelps was summoned and also a Bellevue Hospital ambulance. The police and ambulance structors were of the opinion that Reilly's wound was a fatal one. It had been made by a large knife driven inward and downward just below the shoulder biades and in the middle of his back. The knife struck the backbone. He was taken in an unconscious condition to Bellevue Hospital, and had not revived at midnight. The hospital surgeons, however, expressed more hope of his recovery than the police and ambulance surgeons. Policeman Westerbrook's wound was found to be less serious. The ball entered the fieshy part of the thigh and passed through. He, too, was sent to the hospital, it is believed that he was shot by Policeman Benham, as no other shots than the two fired by him were heard in the neighborhood. Benham's injuries consisted of several severe bruises. Reidr, one of the prisoners, was so several bruised about the head that he was sent to Bellevue for treatment. The police say that it is possible that Reilly was stabbed by one of the prisoners. The work of detecting the assainant was begun at once.

Policeman William Beilly of the Thirrieth street station was on his was to the station house at 5 o clock resterday afterneon to go on the night patrol. He got off a Seventh avenue car at the corner of Thirry-eachth street, where seven young men were standing. He gives the following account of what subsequently occurred:

"I know some of the gang to be rough characters and I believe that one of them was once arrested for nighway robbery. They knew me and had a gruing against me because I always keep such crowls off the corners on my post. They are in the hand to dealling me by the nickname of 'Ginger.' I don't know why they do so, but often, as I pass, they call me by that name when my back is turned. Yesterday, as usual, some one shouled the nickname. I find not mini that, and passed on about my business. I had gone but a law steps b street. He is the one who threw the stone. We had a rough time of it in actions the men to the station house, and I believe I should have been killed but for the assistance I got. When the gang got my club away there were shouts of 'Give it to him' and 'Now is the time to sing him.' Stones flew thick and fast. I have been on the force seven years, and have made four or five thousand arrests. The only complaints that have been made against the layer been five invested. I have head according to the force of the three deep frivolous ones, that have been discussed. I have heat a good deal of trouble with these corner loafers."

have nather several search and have not before."

The father of young Pinnd said last night that his son was an inoffensive boy, and had done nothing to deserve arrest; that the policeman had clubbed him without cause, and had recklessly fired his pistol into the crowd without reason. He said he would bring proof that the policeman had wounded an unoffending clutter with his pistol.

## A \$350,000 FIRE IN MOBILE.

Seven Large Stores and Warehouses Burned -Other Stocks Damaged. Twenty-eighth street.

Mrs. Mary Brougham, who lives over the contoffeed of D. S. McElroy & Brother, at the foot of Twenty-eighth street, says that when the man came running down the street she was looking out of the window facing the street. Under the window is a lamp post. Themman clung to it for several minutes. He was intoxicated. Finally he started to walk diagonally across the street to the pier. He reached the junction of the pier and the land, and, striking his foot arainst the stringniese, fell into the water. His lifeless body was taken out a short time afterward.

The man who was taken to Believine Hospital was almost dead from exhaustion. He said, on reviving that the name of the man who was drowned was Fercusin Reely of 90 Catterine street, and that his own name was John Course of 14 McKenna street, Brookin, With others, they had been attending a wake on Saturday alight at 140 Mulberry street. He and Keely statted up town tozether to find a cousin, when they were accosted by a young man. The young man was intoxicated, and so were they. At the young man's proposal all three went to look for something to drink, Suddenly Courcy and Keely found that they had been ied to the foot of East. Twenty-ninth. Conroy was angry, and fought their contortions they rolled from the street into the water fifteen feet below them. The stranger was not so intoxicated.

The water Supply in Brooklyn.

Monile, Sept. 5.—At three o'clock this afternoon fire was discovered in the wholessie dry goods store of D. R. Duniap, Nos. 25, 27 and 29 North Water street; it extended west to the banking house of the pier of Thomas P. Millier & Co., and the law office of Overall & Beston, which were entirely deviced. The wind changed to the pier to the pier of 90 Catterine street; the hardon of the street of 90 Catterine street; the hardon of 90 Catterine street, and the store of J. B. Hazard & Co. Si Water Street, and the store of J. B. Hazard & MOBILE, Sept. 5 .- At three o'clock this

Narrow Escapes from Browning. LONG BRANCH, N. J., Sept. 5,-While 100 persons were in the surfacer the West End Hotel, this r noon, cries of "A man drewning" were heard drewning man was Mr. Wies, who, with Mr. Sommer were heard by a son or the Hon. Daniel Dougherty as

Among the prisoners discharged from the Jefferson Market Jail yesterder was Patrick Kelly Kelly Mas arrakated the provines any before Indica Duffy for drunkenness. The Justice asked him if he had any exence to make. He said that his prother James Heilly, a professories that been het on the abundance City of Vera Citic. In help with an interpretable for the some city of Vera Citic. In help with an interpretable for the some finite that he had do not be depending a feet. Jest the beginning and as Riche Kelly to be a commission for complaint and as Riche Kelly to be seen contained to the story to be true. The Justice's celling were togethed and he would have discharged Kelly as and yet solve the Was commissed from the story operator. A Determine was required from the first of the William City of the Michael City of th Among the prisoners discharged from the

## finthers Shot At.

WILMINGTON, Del., Sept. 5 .- Four bors, while ewimming in the Christiana briday, who first space to Cent. John W. Morton of the schooler Standar, who had noticed broan to seek away from his vessel. After a womand, but only one, Harry history enough. His will probably tose are see. Morton is under arrest.

Signal Office Prediction. Stationary or falling followed by rising bar-meter, slightly cooler westerly winds, partly cloudy IN AND OUT OF WALL STREET.

It is now an established fact that the recent extravagant inflation in the prices of stocks was not confined to this country. Almost an identical movement has been going on in England. Some three months ago the speculators of the London Stock Exchange bought largely for an advance, expecting that the public would take the securities off their hands and give them a chance to realize large profits; but the British lambs did not appear any more anxtous to relieve the London speculators than did reading the day's news, a funeral procession their American confrères upon whose innoconce the Wall street brokers relied. The propelled to turn around and start a selling movement, similar to that which recently brought Erie, for instance, down from 44 to 37. They had no Delaware and Lackawanna extension scheme to bring forward, so they had to fall back on the troubles in the East. When the sechance for a new bull campaign they bought back the stocks, and all the stories of the juffuence of the Eastern disturbances on the money

But the question which clouds these radiant dreams is where the gold is to be found to pay fer all these good things. The continued efficx of gold from the Bank of England has considerably reduced the reserve, and, in view of the peculiar nature of the English banking system, which makes every bank in the kingdom rely upon the Bank of England for its builion, the directors of that institution show some anxiety about the future. There was a large accumulation of gold last year in the vaults of the Bank of England, but the constant drain to pay for American wheat and corn has reduced it to the fifteen millions which is, according to tradition, the necessary bank reserve. Where, then, is England to look for more gold? The three gold-producing countries of the present day are the United States, Australia, and Russia. It is clear that no bullion can be hoped for from us; for we not only have use for all the gold we produce, but have managed to absorb the spare coin of Europe. Russia has not sent any gold to England for several years past, and, although some small amounts may have flitered through the Continental Bousses, still no reliance is placed on that quarter for assistance in case of need. Australia, therefore, alone remains; but the export of gold from the antipodes has fallen off very largely within the last few years. , Last year England received only three millions sterling from that source, while the average supply was formerly over six millions sterling. This is partly due to a falling off in the production of gold and partly to the increase of the wool exportation from Australia and the higher price which it brings. In Germany the movement of gold has been so serious that the bank rate has been frequently advanced, and it is highly probable that both France and Engand will be obliged to raise their bank rates to figures which will attract gold from all the rest of the world except America.

All this is anything but favorable to higher excellent crops notwithstanding, will have need of some outside supply, but she will take as little as possible, and that only at low prices. Consequently our farmers will be obliged to sell their grain cheep, and railroad freight rates will necessarily be reduced. There are already several signs of this cutting, and it is openly asserted that the principal trunk roads are making contracts for many months ahead, allowing a very large rebate. It is all very well to raiso fine crops and construct new railroads. but if there is no market for the one and no traffic for the other it may be asked, cui bono? It seems to be certain that the Delaware and Lackawanna branch from Binghamton to Buffalo will be built. Jay Gould and Russell Sorre take one-half of the stock, and Moses Taylor. Sam Sloan, and their adherents the other, Sidney Dillon, another chum, has taken the intract for the construction of the new branch. and Erle was successfully beared upon the new of the settlement of this scheme and a reported falling off in earnings which is to take place

The Hannibal and St. Joseph alliance with the Burlington and Quincy has been carried out as foretold in this column last week. The ombination at first made the stock active and trong, but now that the excitement is over Hannibal and St. Joe is relegated to its usual bacurity, whither perhaps the new branch o the Delaware and Lackawanna will soon go to

The large operators, who were beginning to return to town, have flot in dismay before the sudden recurrence of the hot weather. ank statement, which was expected to be fav-orable, showed a large decrease in the reserve. and the bulls are puzzling their brains to account for it. Some ill-natured persons allege that the movement of currency from New York s caused by the protracted stay and expensive inbits of our wives and families at the summer reserts. Newport, Saratogs, and Coney Island are in the black books of the bulls, and Mr. Leonard W. Jerome, with his cool and seductive racecourse at Sheepshead Bay, will have a day of reckoning with his Wall street friends who want to see igher prices. It is amusing to watch the war in which the street is couplied upon race days. nd as Mr. Jerome promises four days a week excellent sport on the new racecourse for se present and ensuing weeks, it is probab that the merits of Luke Blackburn and Spinaway will be more discussed than the shortcomings of Eric and Reading. Ricolo,

A contieman drame I a \$5 strate at Atlantic and Nos-Tweath water of land from the out the Seand at Grient, It, have been purchased by New York califalists or principle of the sites Mr. Gilbert Carl, one of the aldest and wealthlest farm, r. in. A Pr. School, Was reported, year-city (a. 15) in the print of the print collists and office year.

A flor owned by Mr Ricce in Suffern N Y, was now beind come from thousand and the three left time. Use a wine screen tradition with these be carried the belowed its matter to the manager.

The original points make there, which has been divided an thousand the matter than the world is made to a point of the same than the manager than the same tradition of the same tra all hund Schwab of Els Pass Pitts second street to while a collection to Elias and bear to work of public Fire a court street, was field in \$2,000 but in the Fring a wall street Curt systematy on a charge of Earli-pho pitel \$1,000, underest from Various persons at all orent jestals.

At a Certain Critical Juncture Married women suffer severity from names. Milk of alasnesis siways relieves them. All d'unsiste - Adr. THE BURIAL OF A CHINAMAN.

LEE WAN'S REMAINS INTERRED IN THE · EVEUGRIBENS CENTREERE. - -

How the Devil was Kop: at a Distance while the Sout's litter of Brolled Chicken and Hice was Caten - Red Candles Burned, Yesterday morning, while the gatekeeper at the railroad crossing near the entrance to the Evergreens Cometery, Brooklyn, was quietly his feet, drop his paper, and open his eyes to fessional operators were consequently com- their widest. The string of carriages were following a handsome hearse, through the glass sides of which a costly casket was seen. The comn held the body of the late Lee Wan, a Mott

street grocer, who died on the Sistuit.
On the hearse, beside the driver, sat a pale, gaunt Chinaman in a gown of white silk, with curities had failen sufficiently low to give a a strip of white linen tied about his arm and a white porceinin tracelet on his wrist, who at intervals of every two or three hundred feat scattered a half dozen slips of blank paper in

sack the stocks, and all the stories of the influence of the Eastern disturbances on the money market were at once laid on the shelf. The money articles of the London press now assure the British investor that the certainty of an unusually prosperous harvest is bound to run up the price of all securities. And there can be no question that, unless there be an extraordinary drain of gold to the United States and India, the prices of dividend-paying English securities will be still further inflated.

Great Britiah is steadily making more money than it can possibly spend, and there are but few new chances for profitable investment. In spite of the disfavor which the American securities have been brought into in the European markets, there seems still to be a large number of people who are ready to take extra risks for the sake of obtaining 6 or 7 per cent, on their capital in American rallroads, instead of the S per cent, which British consols pay.

Commenting upon the favorable look of the harvest and the large shipments of wheat from the United States, the London News becomes cluted, not only at the low price to which bread is bound to fall, but at the chance which the British laborer will have to obtain unadulerated food. In one of its recent editorials it says:

With two million nine hundred and nine seres under wheat culinvance, and all promising a more tean avertable to take the descensed man found the put under ground out of his reaml. The dozen carticles following the betards of the papers, until the decensed man require the backet and the put under ground out of his reaml. The dozen carticles following the bearse were contument of their markets and of the united states and there are but there of four with british in with several and others with the cartial sea with a more than bail of them small, worn, and with lew was a little cirk.

The strave was in an exposed soot, with little graphs and no stribe cirk worn, and with every and there were the backets of the markets was a white worn, and with every and t

in a new interest the same and the same and inself from his dream, procession went back at the same a diamet into which it came to trust the soul's diamet into the ten box, and make off with it.

After a and that been spread beside the grave the mourners went up in two same threes, and the mourners went up in two same the class and into or kneeding on this man, saluted Less and for the last time. The same consisted of raising and drapping the classed hands three times, accompanying such to we meant with a mod of the head then drapping on all fours, and ducking the head three times mere, the and ducking the head three times mere, the same ducking the head three ducks and present. ince almost touching the earth. Each person, after finishing his saieth, empired upon the ground a tiny cup of weak tea that had been paared from a bucand-white nee, of design calculated to craze a brice-a-bracehanter.

An intelligent-looking Chinaman, with the face of a Tartar, but the clothes of an Asierican citizen, said that the emples and matches were brined for the same reason that Christians aprinked hely water on graves—to keep the dwill off." Where priests were available it was customary to employ them to recite prayers over the graves; but there are no priests in New York, he said, and therefore the luminides wolved entirely upon the friends of the dead man. "There was a rumor," he said, that we had a church and a joes house in New York, but that is all nousenes. There never was a joes house in the site. Of course we will send Lee Wan's body tack to China after a time, when his rejuties write for it."

After the saluting was over, clears were distributed among the Cainamen, and they reconstructed their carriages. The biogs was descrited a few minutes later, and nathing but the fractarith the sinch so it is selected their carriages. The biogs was descrited a few minutes later, and nathing but the fractarith the sinch so it is slew matches, rising in the bot air, and a small how foltering near to steal the enhales, indicated that a heather burial had taken place.

HIS FIRST NIGHT IN NEW YORK.

Richard Flynn of Colorado. Upon Paying his Bebt, is Admontshed and Set Free. Richard Fignn, mirer, of Colorado, was brought before the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday. He wore dove-colored corduroys tucked into high boots. His vest was bright red and his coat brown. His face wore a good-natured expression. The complainant James O'Connor, a hackman, explained that Saturday afternoon Fivnn bired his back at the Grand Central Depot, promising to pay him five dollars if he caught the outgoing Inman steamdollars if he aught the outgoing Inman steamer, or hothing if he misses it. O'Cennor drove at a turious rate and out hit the steamer. But Fifna was so drink that be could not purchase his ticket or get his trucks on board in time. The steamer sailed without him. He then remained to jary O'Connor, and was so disorderly that he was arrowed. He was taken with his trunks to the Mercer street police station, where he passed his first night in this city. Several hundred delians were found on him. In comptaustica Wantel said:

Mr. Flyan, you were drunk?

It believe I was so."

Why didn't you pay the backman?"

"You ought to pay him what you agreed. He drove year fast and made himself hisbie to arrost."

It will assent him a made himself hisbie to

"I will pay anything you say."
"Then settle with bim."

Then settle with him."

Flynn took our a large roll of bills, and with great good hature tend led over \$5 to O'Connor.

You are discharged," said the Justice, "It rou hadn't baid the hackman I should have fined you \$10. Now, ston't drink any more. There are any number of snarpers in this city and they will roo you if you get drunk."

## MARINE INTELLIGENCE

Arrived-Street, Sept. 5.

Arrived SUNEY, Sept. 5.
St Wearone, Couch. Reserved, City Print and Norfolk.
St Grinday. Bears. Best in.
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Se City of N. streak, rein See York Aug. 26, at Queens
on a big way to historyeak.
Se Weshinoth, from New York Aug. 20, of the Lezard.

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